

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

Mighty Boost For Prohibition

THERE will be no disposition anywhere, and there should be least of all in the liquor trade, to minimize the tremendous importance of two events during the present week having direct bearing upon the movement for the prohibition of the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquors, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The first, of course, was the sweeping decision of the Supreme Court of the United States sustaining the Webb-Kenyon law prohibiting the shipments of liquor into States which have already banned the trade. And the second was the adoption by the United States senate, by the unexpectedly large vote of fifty-five for to thirty-one against, of the bill prohibiting the liquor traffic in the District of Columbia. The practical certainty that the house will concur in this action will add another important unit to the "dry" territory, and this without any action on the part of the residents of the District. It is perhaps to be regretted that the amendment to the pending bill providing for a referendum was defeated, whatever may have been the motives of its author, or how well grounded the suspicion that its purpose was obstructive. For some of the strongest advocates of the ultimate banishment of the drink evil are yet to be convinced that the passage of prohibitive laws too far in advance of an overwhelming support from public opinion is not productive of evils almost if not quite as serious as those which prohibition is intended to combat.

By sustaining the Webb-Kenyon law the Supreme Court has not only put "teeth" in existing state enactments, but it has opened a door for congressional action which is destined to be a mighty boost for the prohibition cause. It has certainly put an end to a whole catalogue of adroit evasions by which prohibitory laws in some of the States were to a great extent nullified. But, far more important even than this, the ruling makes it clear that the commerce clause of the Constitution is so wide in its application that should congress elect to prohibit altogether shipments of liquor in interstate commerce its action would be sustained by the Supreme Court. The effect of this would be to localize the traffic in liquor wholly in the States which still permit it to exist.

Vast as are the evils growing out of the drink habit, and commendable as are the efforts to combat those terrible evils, it is not the part of prudent statesmanship to ignore the difficulties in the way nor to overlook the possibility that a prohibition in advance of popular consent will breed evils of momentous import. Of course, the answer to this will be that society must prepare to meet new situations as they arise, and this is true. But it is also true that the surest and most permanent progress is not that which is made too hastily. Friends of prohibition have made progress at an amazing pace in recent months. Would it not be the part of prudence for them to ask themselves whether they may not be going to fast, and whether the ground has been sufficiently prepared for the new positions they are so joyfully occupying? Their cause reflects the highest aspirations of civilization, and their ultimate success cannot be a matter of serious doubt, but is their preparedness complete?

Waikiki For the People

COMMISSIONER WAKEFIELD of the harbor board has reduced his plan for the reclamation of Waikiki for the use of the general public down to a practical, working basis, worthy of consideration and support by the community. His plan is to give back to the public what it has always theoretically enjoyed, an unimpeded right-of-way along the beach, between high and low water mark. The gradual encroachments of property owners along the beach have resulted in the public being debarred from its own property. Mr. Wakefield proposes to remedy this state of affairs by having built a concrete sidewalk over this public right-of-way from Fort De Russy to the Public Baths, a distance of approximately three-quarters of a mile. Here, safe from wheeled traffic, promenaders may enjoy the sea, the sands, the ocean breezes and the sunsets. Whatever are the glories of the beach walks at Atlantic City, Brighton and other famous ocean promenades will be had at Waikiki, with all the extra glories that Waikiki Bay has over the cold, gray waters of the North Atlantic.

As the attractions of Honolulu as a tourist city are being more and more widely spread and as each month sees the volume of tourist travel increasing, the necessity of making Waikiki as easily available and as open and free to visitors and townfolk as possible becomes more pressing. We cannot expect to restrict the approaches to Waikiki beach to one or two hidden lanes, nor expect to be able to continue the practice of barring the public by means of walls, fences and tabu signs from free passage along the beach. Honoluluans might stand for it, but visitors who come at our solicitation will not and should not be expected to. The Wakefield plan, if carried out, will be worth a great deal to Honolulu.

With J. Wesley Thompson on the territorial bench at Kailua and Samuel B. Kemp in line for the territorial bench at Honolulu, the office of the United States district attorney is in danger of becoming the loophole through the Organic Act provision that circuit court judges must be appointed from among residents of the Territory.

The Cup of Shame

DESPATCHES from Juarez announce that Pershing and his men are already moving north, withdrawing from Meico after a fruitless expedition, the only outstanding feature of which is that our men were attacked and beaten by the very men they went into Mexico to aid. Up to yesterday afternoon Washington refused information of its plans regarding the Pershing expedition, and it can hardly be wondered at that the administration attempted to conceal its shame to the very last.

We are coming out of Chihuahua with as little credit as we withdrew from Vera Cruz; with less credit, as a matter of fact, because General Pershing was sent across the border with definite instructions to bring about a certain accomplishment, the capture or extermination of Villa. We failed, wholly and utterly, and we not only failed but we are retreating in the face of the renewal of Villa's strength and with his bandits ready to move into the section we have held with an intention to punish those Mexicans who evinced a degree of friendship for us. We are leaving the only friends we have in Mexico to face the ravages of a ruthless desperado, who burns and crucifies and deflowers.

And this retreat is in the face of the brave words with which we launched the affair, in contradiction to all the braggadocio with which we attempted up to within a few days ago to bluff Carranza. We march north to the border with the blood of our soldiers calling from the ground into which it was spilled. We retreat with the dead of the Columbus raid unavenged. We trail the Stars and Stripes before the gibes of Carranza and his swaggering crew of cutthroats. We bring back neither victory nor the satisfaction of a task fairly attempted.

We have been outmaneuvered diplomatically by Carranza and checked in a military way by his draggletail armies. We have been betrayed both in the City of Mexico and in the City of Washington.

Our state department has been out-argued by Carranza at every point. He argued us out of Vera Cruz. He argued us into a recognition. He argued us into an admission that our punitive expedition was despatched into Mexico illegally, because started without his consent. He argued us into accepting an excuse for an apology for the treachery of Carranza. He argued us out of the protocol upon which we had insisted with loud words.

On every point he defeated us and on every point we had the right of it. Now, with Pershing marching north, we acknowledge that we have no right to use our own troops to protect our own borders from invasion.

And Wilson visits the senate to talk about our share in a world's league to enforce peace! This at a time when, according to our own self-humiliation, we cannot keep peace within our own borders!

The announcement from Washington that the house committee on Territories had decided to report the Hawaii-Alaska Prohibition Bill favorably is satisfactory, but by no means unexpected. The sub-committee, which had the bill in substance in hand, decided in its favor during the last session but the absence of the chairman of the main committee made action in the closing days of the session impossible. It was a certainty that the bill would be favorably reported at this session. However, a favorable report from the committee still leaves prohibition for Hawaii an appreciable ways off. It is doubtful if the bill will reach a hearing this session, with so much of importance to be settled, but the prospects for some measure towards prohibition in the next session are growing brighter.

The idea that the chamber of commerce should not concern itself with the moral condition of the city was advanced at a meeting of the chamber yesterday. It is an outcropping of the old idea that whatever may be twisted sufficiently to justify calling it "politics" should not be taken up by the organization. Some day the fact that business and commerce are terms embracing more than dollars and cents and profit and loss will be so evident that any suggestion that morals and politics be debarred from the consideration of business men will only be laughed at.

This senile dementia in administration circles appears to be catching. The industrial accident board on Monday night considered legislative suggestions in secret and yesterday the public utilities commission met behind closed doors.

The Austrian proposal that a fourth of all real and personal property be taken by the state to keep the government going ought to suggest something to those Democratic financiers at Washington.

The speed with which the senate is confirming the nomination of Colonel Iaukea as Secretary of the Territory indicates that Kuhio is "on the job."

Supervisor Horner complains at being made the target for "cheap abuse," but what does he expect? He ought to be glad to be noticed at all.

The beauty about these naval engagements in the North Sea is that both sides can celebrate. We wonder they don't have them oftener.

BREVITIES

(From Thursday Advertiser) Probation Officer Joe Leal yesterday morning apprehended two boys who escaped from the industrial school at Waialeale last October. The boys were found on the beach road.

W. F. Fennell, license inspector, who has been confined in Queen's Hospital following an operation for carbuncle, was removed to his home yesterday afternoon, greatly improved in health.

The board of harbor commissioners at its meeting yesterday granted a request of the Mid-Pacific Carnival committee to be allowed to erect bleachers on the makai end of Pier 7 for the water pageant that is to be a feature of Carnival week.

While walking on King Street near Pili Street late yesterday afternoon, John Fernandez was seized with a fit. Dr. K. F. Li, who was passing, picked the man up and placed him in a nearby yard, and then summoned the ambulance. Fernandez soon recovered.

An alarm of fire took the fire department to Iwilei about eight o'clock last night. A stove exploded in one of the new cottages in the rear of the jail but the fire was extinguished with a hose before the fire-fighters arrived. The damage consisted of a scorched wall.

The funeral of Henry A. Jaeger will be held privately this afternoon at three o'clock at the home of James E. Jaeger on Kewalo Street. Only relatives of the family will attend. The services will be conducted by Canon Ault. Services will also be held at Makiki cemetery where interment will be in the family plot.

A radiogram received from Eben Low yesterday said that the motor vessel James Makee, which had her trial trip recently, had arrived at Kailua, Hawaii, after a good voyage, during which no pilikia was met, and, after loading sugar, would return to Honolulu. The James Makee is equipped with Bolinder engines. This is her first long voyage.

J. G. Freitas was low bidder yesterday when bids were opened at the department of public works for the work of fencing the right of way of the Haleakala homestead road on Maui. His tender was \$1350, the work to be done in twenty-five days. Other bids were: Haleakala Ranch Company, \$1520 and 240 days; H. H. Porter, \$2190 and thirty-five days; Hugo Howell Engineering Company, \$2000 and thirty days, and E. C. Mellow, \$2400 and thirty days.

(From Friday Advertiser)

Mrs. Luka Paoo, of 1114C Desha Lane, Palama, died early yesterday morning and was buried during the afternoon in Puu Cemetery. She was a native of this city, and seventy-two years old.

Miss Annie Kumuhonē, until recently a student of the Kamehameha Girls' School, died yesterday morning at her home in Puuhale Road, Kailua. The body was cremated during the afternoon. The young woman was a native of Kailua, Hawaii, and sixteen years and a half old.

Young In Long was treated at the emergency hospital yesterday afternoon for a scalp wound. He and a friend were having an argument in a store near Liliha and Vineyard Streets, and Long was shoved against a showcase, the glass of which broke and cut Long's cranium.

Dr. G. Negoro, secretary of the Japanese Association of Hawaii, said yesterday that he is intending to return to his home country to become a candidate for the diet from Wakayama prefecture, his native place. He will probably leave here on the Tenyo Maru which will sail on February 1.

J. Watanabe, acting manager of the local branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank resigned to begin the practice of law as an assistant of Attorney W. W. Thayer, former secretary of the Territory. Watanabe is a graduate from the law department of the Imperial University of Tokyo. It is seven years since he entered the service of the Yokohama Specie Bank and he has been here for three years.

PERSONALS

(From Thursday Advertiser) Mr. and Mrs. Manuel da Costa Reis, of Emmeluth Lane, welcomed at their home last Friday the arrival of a son. George Roenitz, chief clerk of the commandant's office at United States naval station is spending his vacation in San Francisco.

Jose G. Serrao, prominent Hilo merchant, visiting in the city. Mr. Serrao will leave in the Claudine tomorrow afternoon for Maui and will catch the Mauna Kea Saturday evening at Lahaina for his Big Island home.

Miss Louise Barker, daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Charles C. Barker of Los Angeles, was the guest of Miss Frances M. Gould at the Castle Home on Tuesday during her short stay in the city, continuing in the Siberia on her way to the Orient. Miss Barker is the bride-elect of Mr. Gauss, the American consul at Amoy, China, who will meet her on the arrival of the Siberia at Yokohama, when they will be married. After a honeymoon trip through Japan, the couple will go to Amoy, where the consular residence has been remodeled for the couple.

(From Friday Advertiser) A daughter, who has been named Henrietta, was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Joaquim Quintal, of Kamaele Street, Awaolu.

Mr. and Mrs. Erman Verbanke Bunt, of 1579 Liholo Street, Makiki, welcomed at the Kapolei Maternity Home on Friday of last week the arrival of a son.

John F. Bobrowski and Miss Frieda Battige, formerly of Wailuku, Maui, were married on Tuesday by Rev. D. C. Peters of the Christian Church, the witnesses being Miss V. Mendonca and Lew Wallace.

With Rev. Father C. M. Limburg officiating, Alexander Lau Apana and Miss Alexandra Beneta Ching were married on Wednesday at the Catholic Mission. The witnesses were Oscar Apana and Julia Kailua.

RICE NOW MEMBER OF THE LAND BOARD

Charles A. Rice, of Kauai, was appointed by the Governor yesterday to be a member of the territorial land commission, taking the place left vacant by the resignation some time ago of Dr. J. H. Raymond, of Maui.

Rice was formerly a senator from Kauai and two years ago was an unsuccessful candidate for the delegateship against Kuhio. He is regarded as being independent, and it is known that he is well acquainted with government land conditions, especially on Kauai, where there is more good government land than on any of the other islands.

Pinkham's failure to re-appoint Doctor Raymond to the land board, following the latter's defeat in his race for the senate, was one of the causes that led up to the recent sensational break between Raymond and the Governor. Raymond was one of the few firm supporters Governor Pinkham had in Hawaii, and took it in bad part when the Governor ignored his services and, in his opinion, insulted him by refusing to see him one day when he called at the Solid Ivory chamber.

TWO HALES HELD ON CITY ATTORNEY'S ORDERS

F. J. Catton and S. E. Andrews were arrested yesterday on orders of the city attorney's office and held some hours pending investigation. They were released late in the day. The men were held in detention separately and not allowed to talk to each other while in the hands of the police.

Captain McDuffie declined last night to give any information as to the suspicious hold against the two men, stating that the case was one of City Attorney Brown's, regarding which he was not at liberty to talk.

EBEN LOW KICKS TO HARBOR BOARD

Objects To Paying More Wharfage Than the Refugee German Steamers

Eben Low, superintendent of the Oahu Shipping Company, can't see any good reason why his vessels, which are in active trade in Hawaii, should be required to pay higher wharfage charges than are paid by the German refugee ships in this port. He said so in a letter to the board of harbor commissioners which was read at their meeting yesterday.

Low pointed out that when his vessels lie alongside one another, they pay half the regular wharfage fees, which is very much more than is paid by the interned German vessels Pommer and Seta. He suggested that it ought to be just the other way around, and asked the harbor board to grant him some relief.

The board was not inclined to act on the request without further consideration. Church said it was certainly food for thought. The matter was finally postponed until a future meeting.

Low was granted permission by the board to install a gasoline tank on pier land beyond the outer end of Pier 15 and to run a pipe-line and set up a pump under the wharf, from which to load gasoline for his motor vessels. Low had complained at a former meeting of the board that the new harbor regulations which prevent his loading gasoline from drums after four o'clock in the afternoon was a great hardship and would be liable to put him out of business.

FILIPINO JAILED AFTER ROW WITH TWO OFFICERS

Thomas Jaguma, a Filipino, was taken to the police station from Ewa yesterday and is booked for investigation. Jaguma, who was only recently released from jail after serving a sentence for larceny, was wanted on a charge of stealing clothes from Filipino laborers at Ewa plantation. Officer Newman went to arrest the Filipino at a camp near Ewa mill, and says he was threatened by the man, who it is alleged by the officer pulled a revolver and pointed it at the officer exclaiming that he would shoot him unless he let him alone. Newman, who was unarmed, telephoned Deputy Sheriff Fernandez, and the latter went to Jaguma's aid. Jaguma, who had fled to Waipahu, where he was arrested by a police officer named Spillner, as he was in the act of hiding the weapon, found to be loaded.

TWO AUTOS STOLEN

An epidemic of automobile stealing appears to be rife in Honolulu. Two cars have already been stolen and recovered this week, and last night a third, was taken from outside the fish market on King Street. The machine stolen last night, about eight o'clock was No. 2323, a Ford runabout, registered in the name of George P. Russell. Information of the loss of the car was given the police by Ishizaki, a Japanese chauffeur. Up to midnight nothing had been heard of the missing car, though every officer on the force was notified to be on the lookout.

ADMIRAL IJICHI DEAD

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Hochi) TOKIO, January 25—Vice-Admiral Kosuke Ijichi died yesterday at his residence in this city.

The admiral is well known among Japanese in Honolulu as he had called here twice as commander of a Japanese training squadron.

REPORTS ON LOCAL VICE CONDITIONS SPLIT CHAMBER

Sharp Differences of Opinion Develop When Question Is Taken Up

McInerney Comes To Support of Position Taken By Supervisor Horner

Sharp difference of opinion on the vice situation in Honolulu, marked by warm but brief exchange of remarks, developed at the chamber of commerce meeting yesterday when consideration was given the majority and minority reports presented by the chamber's committee appointed to investigate Iwilei and kindred problems.

The chamber authorized its committee to call a public meeting, if it sees fit, to discuss the vice question from the point of view of the two reports. By a close vote, the chamber decided against dropping the entire subject on a motion to reconsider authorization of the public meeting. The purpose of the motion to reconsider was to permit a motion to accept both of the widely divergent reports, without comment and table them.

Out of the difference of opinion on the merits of the two reports developed the issue on which opinion again split—whether or not the chamber of commerce should continue with its investigation of the vice situation and make an effort to secure better laws and a better enforcement of law.

The two reports were considered without being read—one, the majority report, recommending a continued anti-vice campaign and an effort to secure the passage for Hawaii of the Iowa Injunction Act as a means of more effectively combating commercialized vice and the other, the minority report, favoring the opening of Iwilei and opposing the enactment of an abatement law.

Supervisor Horner, the lone minority member of the committee and author of the minority report, opened the discussion with the statement that: "The expression of an independent idea or opinion around here earns a man a lot of cheap abuse from the press. As long as I live in Honolulu I shall always expound my ideas regardless of this little cheap abuse." He ended with an explanation of why he advocated reopening Iwilei, licensing prostitution and why he opposed the suggestion of working for an abatement law.

W. R. Farrington answered Supervisor Horner with the statement that editorial opinion in the press was as much an expression of one side of the issue as anything else and as such entitled to be expressed.

McInerney Backs Horner Then James D. McInerney spoke in favor of Supervisor Horner's stand, his remarks being met by a brief burst of applause. Here the motion was put and carried that the committee be authorized to call a public meeting on the vice question.

The question whether or not this action implied the adoption of the majority report favoring an abatement law was raised. Mr. McInerney made a motion that both reports be accepted and tabled, explaining that the purpose of the motion was to end further activity on the part of the chamber of commerce in the vice situation. It was pointed out that authorization of the public meeting precluded Mr. McInerney's motion and George W. Smith, president, ruled that the motion to table was out of order. To permit a vote on Mr. McInerney's motion to table the question, a motion was then made to reconsider the authorization of a public meeting. It was lost by a narrow margin, not however, before some decided differences of opinion were expressed.

One or two members took the stand that an abatement law would be a means of blackmail while others opposed this view. Speaking in favor of the chamber's dropping the entire subject, J. G. Cohen said: "This whole situation is like a cesspool and the more we stir it the more it stinks."

"I believe it is a cesspool," answered Mr. Farrington, "but like all cesspools it ought to be drained."

"But let's not put a blanket over the cesspool," replied Mr. McInerney, "and think we have it safely out of the way and covered up."

The chamber of commerce should never have taken up this vice question in the beginning," he continued, "and we should drop it now."

The meeting was slimly attended, while the meeting which authorized the special anti-vice committee and started it to work was a large meeting, which fact was pointed out by F. C. Atherton.

PANHANDLER JAILED

John Perez was arrested as a supposedly insane person yesterday. L. Kapiloho and Willie Mauna were arrested yesterday and charged with shooting the festive craps. M. Yauigulana was in the same game. Andy Graham, a panhandler of parts, was arrested and charged with vagrancy. He has been in the habit of begging alms about the abodes of wealth in Honolulu.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

In buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

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